In the Drawings:

Please amend Figure 1 as per the attached "Replacement Sheet".

REMARKS

In response to the Official Action of May 29, 2007, a Replacement Sheet for Figure 1 is enclosed, the Abstract has been amended, claims 1-5, 9, 13-18, 22-26, 29 and 31-34 have been amended, claims 15-17 have been canceled and claims 35-43 are newly presented.

Newly submitted independent claim 35 is supported by the original application as filed, including Figure 7 and the accompanying description at page 23, line 17 through page 24, line 7.

Dependent method claims 36-39 all ultimately depend from independent method claim 35 and are similarly supported by the original application as filed, including the recited figure and specification previously identified.

Newly submitted claim 40 is dependent on independent name server claim 24 and is supported by the original application as filed, including Figure 7 and the accompanying description thereof at page 23, line 17 through page 24, line 7.

Newly submitted claim 41 is a claim which depends from communicating device claim 30 and is supported by the original application as filed, including Figure 9 and the accompanying description at page 25, lines 1-23.

Newly submitted independent name server claim 42 is similar to independent claim 24, but written using means plus function terminology.

Newly submitted independent wireless terminal claim 43 is similar to wireless terminal claim 25, but written using means plus function terminology.

Drawings

A Replacement Sheet for Figure 1 is enclosed designating the legend --Prior Art--. This figure is now believed to be in compliance with MPEP §608.02(g).

Specification

At section 4, the Abstract is objected to for containing the term "said". Appropriate correction has been made.

Claim Objections

Claims 22-24 are objected to at Section 5 of the Official Action. The specific objection concerning claim 22 at line 3 has been amended in the manner suggested.

Claim 24 has also been amended in the manner suggested, but further reciting that the name server comprises a processor and associated memory which in turn is configured to perform particular functions recited therein.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC §101

At section 7, claims 31-34 are rejected under 35 USC §101 as directed to non-statutory subject matter, specifically due to the fact that the claims recite "a computer program...". Amendment to the claims has been made to recite a computer readable medium embodying a computer program that in turn is executable. These claims are now believed to recite statutory subject matter.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC §102

Claims 30 and 34 are rejected under 35 USC §102(b) as being anticipated by US patent application publication 2002/0105954, Craig, et al (hereinafter Craig). Specific reference is made to paragraphs 14 and 17 of Craig directed to a dynamically addressed router connected to the Internet which the Office argues could be reached by sending an update message containing an IP address of the dynamically addressed router to the DNS so that other communicating party can obtain the IP address of the dynamically addressed router from the DNS.

Craig is directed to a method and system for maintaining a current address for a dynamically addressed router so as to allow components not connected to the

dynamically addressed router to reliably complete the transmission of messages to components connected to the dynamically addressed router (paragraph 0005).

In particular, Craig is directed to a method and system for maintaining an address of a dynamically addressed router in a network, wherein a system in accordance with the invention includes a proxy residing at the DNS and an update message generator residing at each server connected to the dynamically addressed router. In accordance with the method disclosed, it includes creating an update message by an update message generator residing on the server, where a source address of the update message is an address of the server and translating the source address of the update message to a current address of the dynamically addressed router, sending the update message to the proxy residing on the DNS, and updating by the proxy, an address of the dynamically addressed router stored in the DNS with the source address of the update message (paragraph 0006). In this manner, other communicating parties may then obtain the IP address of the dynamically addressed router from the DNS.

Claim 30 recites that the communicating device is configured to receive address information for reaching another communicating party substantially directly from said another communicating party. Craig discloses including the reference paragraphs [0014-0017] that an IP address of a dynamically address router is maintained in a DNS. Thus, another communicating party may obtain the IP address of the dynamically addressed router from the DNS. Craig thereby discloses at most a communicating party configured to obtain address information from a DNS. Craig is silent and does not imply receiving the address information directly from the other communicating party as is required by claim 30. It is therefore respectfully submitted that claim 30 is not anticipated or suggested by Craig.

Independent claim 34 is similar to independent communicating device claim 30 but presents a computer readable medium embodying a computer program executable in a communicating device, wherein the computer program when executed by said communicating device is for receiving address information for reaching another communicating party substantially directly from said another communicating party. For

similar reasons as those presented with respect to claim 30, claim 34 is believed to be neither anticipated nor suggested by Craig.

Furthermore, newly presented claim 41 which depends from claim 30 is also believed to be allowable due to its dependency from a claim which in turn is believed to be distinguished over the cited art.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC §103

At section 13, claims 1-19, 21-29 and 31-33 are rejected under 35 USC §103(a) in view of Craig.

As mentioned earlier, Craig is directed to a method and system for maintaining a current address for a dynamically addressed router so as to allow components not connected to the dynamically addressed router to reliably complete the transmission of messages to components connected to the dynamically addressed router (paragraph 0005).

Claim 1 recites "dynamically notifying substantially directly at least one other communicating party of a current public address of a wireless terminal". Independent claims 22, 25 and 32 recite similar language. In other words, the address information is given to the other communicating party and not to an intermediary such as the domain name server (DNS) as disclosed in Craig. This address information which is provided to the other party allows the other party to obtain the address information. A DNS cannot be seen as "another communicating party" since by definition, a DNS is an entity maintaining name and address information.

For example, paragraph [0002] of Craig discloses that the DNS stores and maintains the IP addresses of the components in the network. No other purpose or functionality is disclosed or commonly associated with a DNS. Furthermore, paragraph [0002] continues in that it states that a server and a client communicate. This passage clearly implies that the DNS is not used for purposes of communicating with other parties. As such, it is respectfully submitted that claims 1, 22, 25 and 32 are not obvious under 35 USC §103(a) in view of Craig.

Since independent claim 1 is believed to be distinguished over Craig and it is respectfully submitted that claims 2-12 are further distinguished over Craig due to their ultimate dependency from amended claim 1.

Claims 26-28 are further believed to be allowable due to their ultimate dependency from amended claim 25.

Independent method claim 13, independent system claim 23, independent wireless terminal claim 29 and independent computer readable medium claim 33 all recite an external name server which is defined to conditionally give out the current public address of the terminal according to conditions given in profile information associated with identification information relating to the terminal. Thus, the address information for reaching the terminal is <u>conditionally</u> obtainable from the name server by means of the identification information. Craig does not disclose or suggest a name server with such a feature which could arguably be considered having the ability to conditionally give out the address information.

In particular, Craig recites at paragraph [0018] that the component first obtains the IP address of the dynamically addressed router from the DNS. There is no condition for obtaining this information and, in fact, the contrary is implied; that is, that the address is given to any party that requests such information. It is therefore respectfully submitted that independent claims 13, 23, 24, 29 and 33 are also not suggested by Craig.

Since independent claim 13 is believed to be allowable over Craig, it is respectfully submitted that claims 14, 18, 19 and 21 are further distinguished over Craig due to their ultimate dependency from amended claim 13.

Furthermore, it is respectfully submitted that claim 20 is distinguishable over Craig in view of US patent application publication 2006/0146820, Friedman, et al (hereinafter Friedman) as recited at section 14 of the Official Action, due to its dependency from claim 13.

New independent method claim 35 includes the feature of dynamically notifying an external name server of a current public address of the wireless terminal and for similar reasons as those presented with respect to claim 1, is believed to be allowable.

Claims 36-39 all ultimately depend from newly submitted claim 35 and are believed to recite features which further distinguish these claims over Craig.

Newly submitted claim 40 depends from independent claim 24 and is therefore believed to be distinguished over the cited art.

Dependent claim 41 depends from claim 30 and is believed to be allowable in view of its dependency from claim 30
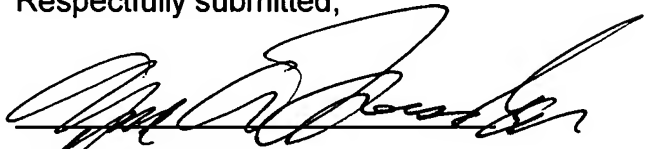
Independent name server claim 42 is similar to claim 24, but written using means plus function terminology and is therefore believed to be allowable over the cited art for the same reasons as those presented above with respect to claim 24.

Independent wireless terminal claim 43 is similar to independent wireless claim 25, but written using means plus function terminology. For similar reasons as those presented with respect to claim 25, this claim is believed to be distinguished over the cited art.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that the present application as amended is in condition for allowance and such action is earnestly solicited.
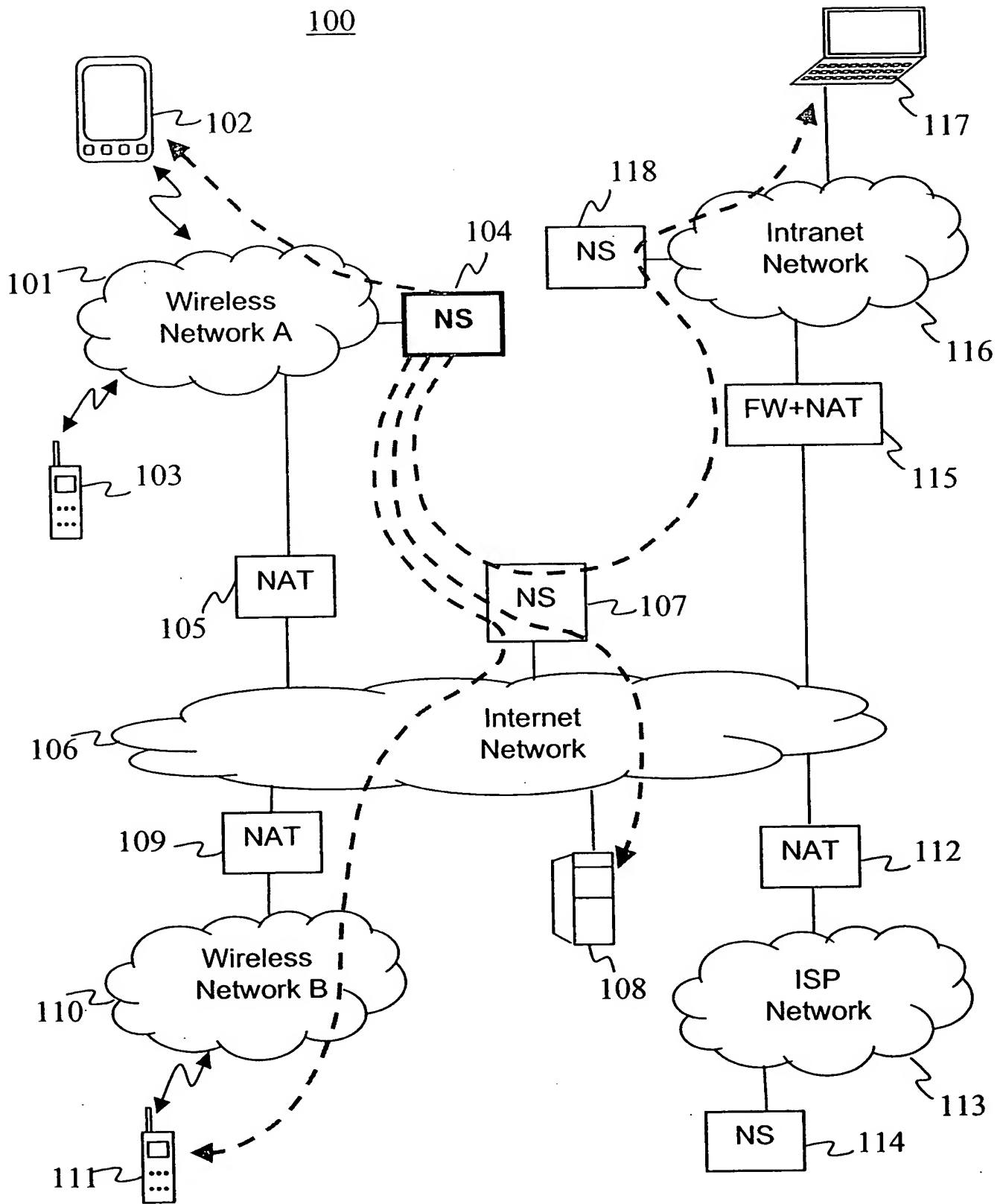
Respectfully submitted,

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FIG 1

PRIOR ART